

Mohave County Miner.

VOL. XXX.

KINGMAN, ARIZONA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1912.

NO. 19

Gold Hunters Seek Lost Riches.

The lure of gold has called many a miner from his winter quarters in the towns and cities and sent him digging and delving in strange nooks and corners of mountains and desert for gold.

If tradition and history be both not at fault, somewhere in the south end of Yuma county, probably in the Mohawk range and close to the international line, there is a gold mine whose richness is beyond belief.

Joe Alvarado, Dougal McIntyre and Harry Townsend left Yuma last week for Mohawk Summit, from which point they will go out into the Mohawk range and for the next two weeks prospect for the Lost Padre mine.

The supposed location of this antiqua has been vaguely known for a good many years and a number of prospectors from Yuma county from time to time have hunted for it, but have never succeeded in locating the old workings.

The thing that has most recently awakened interest in the Lost Padre is the story in the Adventure magazine for January under the head of lost treasures and lost mines, describing this old mine as the richest of all the lost mines of the world.

According to the story published and which to some extent is backed by local tradition on the subject, in 1689 a Jesuit missionary came north and located among the Indians near the mouth of the Colorado river. A few years later he was sending out many beautiful pieces of gold worked into cups, crucifixes and altars. An adventurer learning of the Jesuits doings worked north and finally reached the mission which the Jesuit had established among the Indians. Working himself into the confidence of the Padre, learned the location of this remarkably rich gold mine. Later he killed the priest and took his place and for many years he worked the mine, using the Indians for laborers, making them believe that his work was a part of their religion. This Spanish adventurer shipped much of the gold he took out to Spain and some to the city of Mexico. He was compelled to pay ten per cent of his gold to the Catholic church and fifteen per cent to the Spanish government. Records show that in a period of less than twenty years the tax or impost upon the gold shipped out by this man was 19,000,000.

Finally the shipments ceased, the adventurer died, leaving a half-caste son. He, too, died, and the Indians, having no interest in the mine or the gold, abandoned both and the mission was burned and the mine lost.

The old mission is believed to have been located near Sonorita, Mexico. Joe Alvarado in one of his prospecting trips claims to have discovered a cave which he now believes to have been the workings of the Lost Padre mine. Others claim at one time or another to have seen stumps of the buildings where the lost mission stood.

The man who can locate the Lost Padre mine or the old mission from which it was worked, will be richer than some of our great millionaires. The mine is evidently close to the line. The mission may have been on either side of the line.

Anyway Joe and his companions are going to take one more long chance at finding it and here is hoping they have success.

There is plenty of water at Sonorita in the old wells. The town has been abandoned except by donkeys, and there are thousands of them. The water runs only a little distance under the ground. There has been very little prospecting done for this old mine in the last fifty years, if ever; but since the publication in the Adventure magazine calling attention to the proof of its existence and richness, no doubt many prospectors will take a try at finding it.—Parker Post.

Famous Bonanza to be Reopened.

One of the most important mining deals consummated in this field recent-

ly was that announced yesterday as having been closed during the early part of the week by H. Wm. Stevens, W. J. Martin and associates in taking over the well known producer of early days, the Bonanza and Golden Eagle groups of mines, situated in the Harqua Hala mountains, nine miles southeast of Salome, on the A. & C. railroad.

Fourteen claims have been acquired, ten of which are patented. The re-activating of this famous producer of early days, recalls its heavy production, when it was under the ownership of Hubbard & Bowers, both of whom passed away several years ago. During their administration the Bonanza mine alone yielded over 4,000,000 within a vertical depth of 210 feet from the surface.

This property is equipped with a 40-stamp mill, new shaft, air compressor, hoist and other mechanical facilities, while on the Golden Eagle is a hoist, a cable tram from the collar of the shaft to the Bonanza mill, making in all a desirable mechanical combination for the immediate prosecution of development and early production. While considerable of the equipment was installed when the property was producing, additions have been made in recent times and with the rebuilding and remodeling of the old apparatus the operating facilities are all that could be desired from a mechanical standpoint. Messrs. Stevens and Martin are said to have secured this famous group under most favorable conditions, and it is reported that quite a few of the most prominent and conservative business men of this city have taken advantage of the opportunity to become interested with them.

It has been arranged, therefore, that a new corporation, composed of local people, will be immediately organized to take over the property. Afterward Mr. Stevens will leave for the east to submit the plans formulated here to those who will become interested. The further opening up and placing of Bonanza on a large producing basis will follow, and with the confidence already shown by local business men in the proposition and in Messrs. Stevens and Martin, no further comment is necessary than to say that both of the above mining men are among the most energetic of operators, and have been residents of Prescott for many years. Mr. Stevens has been identified with and interested in the promotion of several well known properties in the county and has succeeded in bringing in a large amount of capital to various mines, but none of which bears the promise of becoming such a heavy producer as the recently acquired Bonanza mines.

Mr. Martin, familiarly known in the mining field as "Jack" Martin, is considered as one of the most reliable and conservative of mine managers, and figured prominently in opening up and making a success of the Congress, the Crowned King, the Little Jessie and other producers. With Mr. Martin in charge of future operations of the Bonanza, while Mr. Stevens and associates are attending to the financial part of the business, the new organization has a good chance to place the famous property again in the list of large producers. Mr. Martin is now at the property, making the final examination, and is accompanied by Prof. J. S. Templin, the well known coast mine engineer, both outlining a plan for the proposed new line of operations.—Journal Miner.

Europe Advises

Europe Purchases.

A Boston dispatch says:—Henry R. Merton and company, who were largely responsible for the upward movement in copper metal commencing last October, have again commenced to buy copper through brokers and dealers. This action on the part of the largest metal house in the world, coupled with private cable advices received this week from London banking houses "to watch copper metal and shares," has been considered very significant in New York.

When the proposed copper merger of two years ago was abandoned, ow-

ing to fear of government influence, the moving spirits did not wholly give up the idea of later arriving at some understanding for the betterment of the copper industry. First fruits were the general curtailment which resulted in bringing world's stocks of the metal down very substantially.

A "community of interest" among the foreign and domestic copper producers has been under consideration for many months with the Rothschilds and Rio Tinto, the principal European factors. John D. Ryan, president of the Amalgamated Copper company, has been credited with having this idea foremost in his mind in behalf of the American producers.

A general selling agency has been put forward as a likely plan, as well as a general purchasing agency to act for the consumers. Neither of these plans, however, would be sure of immunity from federal interference.

A theory advanced by a prominent copper man is that there would be nothing on the statute books to prevent Rio Tinto from securing, if possible, a lock of Amalgamated, Anaconda or Utah shares, or Amalgamated from taking a stock interest in its foreign competitor, or even the Utah company. A community of interest would thus be formed by such interchange of stock ownership, while actual control would not be affected.

Plans are still in embryo, but the copper trade has been waiting for an official word from Mr. Ryan or others as to what may be expected in the future.

Should the metal be maintained at or near the present 14 1/3 cent level without concerted action, it has been suggested that none of these plans would be necessary. When copper was at 12 cents, however, and mining company assets were being grossly wasted, it would have been a most helpful condition for the copper producers.

The Smelter at Hayden Will Start Soon.

Expressing himself as confident that the big smelter now in course of erection at Hayden will be completed and in operation in April or May and that a period of unusual prosperity will be immediately manifested in that growing town, is the expressed opinion of Daniel C. Jackling, vice-president and general manager of the Ray Consolidated Copper company, who stopped over in Phoenix last night on his way from the Ray and Hayden properties to the Chino mines. While this visit was simply his regular monthly inspection of the progress and workings of the various developments in that section, it was so timed that the trip undertaken by S. W. Eccles, vice-president of the American Smelting and Refining company, T. M. Schumaker, traffic manager, and John K. McGowan, general purchasing agent of the A. S. & R. Co., would bring all parties together at Hayden.

Optimism was written all over Mr. Jackling's countenance as he told of the progress at Hayden, of the extent of the mine development at Ray, and of the probability of equitable treatment of the copper industry by the first state legislature. Without entering into a general discussion of state or national politics, Mr. Jackling said that he would like to see President Taft re-elected and expressed a conviction that he would be if nominated.

With Mr. Jackling, besides his private secretary, H. B. Tooker, is Frank G. Janney, general superintendent of the mines and other properties of the Ray Consolidated, the Utah Consolidated and Chino holdings. Mr. Janney has been at Ray and Hayden for nearly two weeks giving attention to some of the most important details of the construction of the big mill and the work now going on in the mines.

From Mr. Janney it is learned that there are nearly 2,000 men employed upon the various workings at Hayden and an even greater number at Ray. Both he and Mr. Jackling say that this is but a small proportion of the number of men who will ultimately find employment with Ray Consolidat-

ed and the American Smelting and Refining company.

Mr. Eccles who, like Mr. Jackling, travels in a private car, seemed of the opinion that it will be at least two months later than the date set by Mr. Jackling before the big smelter will be in operation. He says, however, that once the smelter is in operation, and the matter of a month or so does not make much difference, the copper business will experience the greatest boom in Arizona in the history of the state. He believes, too, that the heavy foreign demand for copper is going to result in the market remaining between 14 and 15 cents for some time to come.

In speaking of the Gila Box Canyon controversy, Mr. Eccles said that he could hardly believe that a decision had really been reached. In the event that the interior department does announce officially that the project of the Southern Pacific to build a line through the canyon has been decided against, it is the opinion of Mr. Eccles that a distinct blow to the development of this section will have been struck. The proposed line would mean more real dollars to this section of Arizona, to Hayden and to Phoenix, than the reservoir project.

Mr. Eccles says that the people of the east express confidence that Arizona will one day be one of the greatest states in the union. As for himself, he says that the future of Arizona holds exceptional promise.—Phoenix Gazette.

Start Seven Sections of Mill.

An Ely Nevada dispatch says:—During the past week seven of the eight sections of the concentrator at McGill have been in operation, and the eighth will probably be started as soon as weather conditions shall have settled.

The new Nordberg pump has been very satisfactory for some time past, but owing to the freezing of some of the sources of water supply along Duck creek, there has been somewhat of a scarcity of water, which will soon be relieved by the longer days and warmer weather. At the present time there is every reason to believe that the concentrator will be run to its full capacity during the entire year. It is not positively known that the Nevada Con. entered into the "gentleman's agreement" to curtail its output of production, or if so for what period of time. It is a fact, however, states the Ely Record, in commenting on the matter, that only six sections of the

concentrator have been in active operation since last July, which gives color to the statements made. Professor James Douglas, head of the Phelps-Dodge interests recently stated in an article over his signature, that the companies which he represents would not during the present year increase their output of copper, but that they would treat all custom ores sent them, which will, at the present price of the metal, materially increase the output of their respective plants. It would therefore appear that even had the Nevada Consolidated entered into an agreement to limit its production, it will still have the same right to increase its output through custom ore, and this being the cause, the best year in the history of the district will soon open up.

That the Giroux will soon be a heavy producer there can be no question. Everything around the mines point to this conclusion, and if a contract has been made with the Nevada Consolidated for the treating of its ores, then the time is not far distant when the company will commence the work of increasing its own concentrating plant at Kimberley.

Golden State Resumes Work.

Development work has been resumed on the property the Golden State Mining Company, in Copper Basin, northern Yuma county. Out of 12 panings made this week at different points on the company's sixteen claims, 102 of the pans showed running from 108 to several thousand dollars a ton. The width of the main ledge is 29 feet and a parallel vein approximates twelve feet. The ore is all of a free milling character. Numerous cross veins extend from the main lead and, while the rich streaks opened in these are narrow they average 1508 to 2508 gold to the ton. Picked samples run as high as 40,000.

John and Dennis Burke have just completed the annual assessment work on the Sanborn and Vaughn property, near Parker, have taken a contract for a large amount of development work. A good body of ore has been opened in the shaft sunk from the tunnel level. This ore is of better grade than any heretofore found in the property. This shaft has been sunk to 73 feet and the work that the Burkes are to undertake includes sinking to the 100 foot level and drifting both ways on the vein.—Yuma Sun.

FOR SALE—One 2 3/4 Studebaker wagon in good shape. For sale cheap. Apply, J. H. SMITH.



More
Home Baking,
Better every way
than the ready
made foods
DR. PRICE'S
CREAM
Baking Powder
A pure Cream of Tartar
Powder
Made from Grapes
No Alum
No
Lime Phosphate